

Spike Anti-Negro Smeared in Press

Real Problem in B'klyn Negro Area

AN EDITORIAL

A FEW years ago we smoked out a pro-fascist outfit, known as the Midtown Civic League, which functioned in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn. Its purpose was to drive the Negro residents out of the area. Its guiding spirit was a certain Sumner Sirtl, leader of realty interests in Brooklyn.

Real estate interests had a two-fold objective in fostering a drive against the Negro people in the area, a drive that has never ceased. With the removal of the Fulton St. "El" and the building of the Independent subway, they saw a chance to get rich quick by building the area into a swank district. At the same time, by pushing the Negroes out and forcing them into a narrow ghetto, they could compel them to pay higher rents.

This is the source and inspiration of the current anti-Negro drive. It doubtless explains the 100 mysterious witnesses upon whose testimony a Brooklyn Grand Jury based its anti-Negro, provocative "findings" of wholesale crime in the area.

We don't doubt, too, that behind the Grand Jury presentment are some anti-LaGuardia politicians who seek to exploit the difficulties and the discrimination practiced against the Negro people for their own partisan purposes. The Grand Jury places the entire blame upon the Mayor for the lack of recreational, child care, educational and housing facilities.

Unquestionably, the area is deficient in these facilities, and this is the real problem involved. While the Mayor bears some responsibility for some of these deficiencies, it is obviously absurd to place the entire blame upon him.

By projecting the problem into the arena of partisan politics, the Grand Jury makes infinitely more difficult its solution. By hysterically manufacturing a crime wave, it tends to stir up hostility between Negro and white, which also aggravates the problem.

The Grand Jury advocated more police and a policy of "muzzing up." Do the jurors seriously believe that this will solve the problems of the area? Do they think that creation of an atmosphere of tension and terror will help to promote good citizenship?

Exactly the opposite is true. Police clubs will certainly solve nothing. The citizens of the area need recreational, educational, housing and child care facilities of the area. They need the elimination of the shameful jim-crow practices in industry and in all other phases of our national life. They need the destruction of those fifth column groups that attempt to split our national unity through spreading race hatred.

To fight for these things a local community movement of the Negro and white leaders and organizations in the area should be built up immediately. Moreover, the Mayor and the Board of Estimate should take immediate steps to appropriate the necessary funds to develop the recreational and other badly-needed facilities in the area.

The Mayor should appoint a city-wide committee of prominent Negro and white citizens to fight jim-crow in industry and in the life of the city.

Energetic action is needed to prevent the Grand Jury "findings" and the propaganda of Sirtl from bearing the bitter fruits of another Detroit.

Rev. Harten, School Head Assail Slurs

By Eugene Gordon

The Kings County Grand Jury report on conditions in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, according to the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Harten, is "purely political" and was issued at this time and in that form "for the purpose of smearing Mayor LaGuardia, for fear he might be a candidate for reelection next year."

Dr. Harten is pastor of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, 31 Hancock St., Brooklyn, at present occupying the building which formerly housed Dr. S. Parkes Cadman's congregation. That was the congregation which is being listed in sensational, hate-the-Negro newspapers having been driven out of that locality by "Negro" crimes.

"Crime in this area does exist," said Dr. Harten when interviewed yesterday in his office at 423 Franklin Ave. "But crime hereabouts is not nearly so bad as it was two or three years ago. That being true, there must be a reason for this present outbreak of so-called news about Negro crime."

What was that reason? he asked, and answered:

SMEAR ATTACK

"They are laying the blame for so-called crime wave in this area at the Mayor's door because he won't authorize police brutality. They want these policemen to go out and crack the people's skulls and shoot them down like rabbits. They want to see the Hitler spirit put into action, and when LaGuardia won't allow it they use as an excuse to attack and smear him."

A group of Negro boys at play in the yards of the Jacob Rills Settlement House, next door to Public School No. 3, at 33 Hancock St., indignantly denied stories in the News, the Mirror, the World-Telegram and other sheets.

"They try to put the blame on all the Negroes, on all us youth—because of misconduct by one

B'klyn Civic Leaders Blast 'Post' Attack

By John Meldon

Brooklynites were angered yesterday at race hate headlines in New York newspapers directed against the police-beleaguered Bedford-Stuyvesant Negro neighborhood.

Developments around the alleged "uncontrolled crime wave" in the area, charged in a Kings County Grand Jury presentment, were:

1. The N. Y. Post was sharply assailed for a scare story stating that Miss Helen Nelson, director of the Jacob Rills Settlement House, in the heart of the Negro district, had accused every Negro child in the area with carrying knives.

2. Mayor LaGuardia said that the jury's charge that many persons in the neighborhood were on relief roles illegally, was contrary to Department of Welfare reports. He ordered Welfare Commissioner Leo Arnstein to immediately recheck and re-investigate every relief case in the area.

3. Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist leader, called a borough-wide meeting of prominent trade unionists, clergy, men, social workers and other well-known citizens to a meeting at 5 P.M. today at the Carleton Avenue YMCA to seek measures to alleviate the ghetto-like conditions in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section to unearth the real facts distorted and hidden in the hysterical press accounts relating to the alleged "crime wave" in the area.

DENIES 'POST' STORY

The N. Y. Post yesterday carried, in its first issue, a front page headline which citizens of Bedford-Stuyvesant characterized as "dynamite" and "just the sort of thing that will unleash another Detroit in this city." The Post story, purportedly quoting Miss Nelson, director of the Rills center, was heatedly denied by Miss Nelson's assistant, Miss Addie Jordan. The latter was so angered when she spoke to the Daily Worker representative that she had tears in her eyes. Miss Nelson, whom the Post saddled with the race-incitement charge that every Negro child in the area carries knives, ranging from the pocket variety to butcher knives, was not at the center and could not be reached yesterday. Miss Jordan, however, declared:

"I don't believe Miss Nelson made such a statement. I know her too well to believe that she would make such an accusation against the children of this section."

Asked if she, from her own experience in the neighborhood had witnessed the alleged child knife-wielding brigade, Miss Nelson denied emphatically that such a situation had ever existed.

"Like all children, white or black," she said, "some children carry pocket knives. There have even been some 'teen age' scrapes where one unruly child 'cut' another. But any sane person knows that you'll find such occasional instances in any part of the city and it's definitely not characteristic of this neighborhood." Miss Jordan said she was going to demand a retraction from the editor of the N. Y. Post.

PRINCIPAL HITS SMEAR

Meanwhile, probably realizing that it had committed a vicious and unpardonable act, the N. Y. Post modified its headline yesterday in its later editions. The early edition front page headline read: "Almost Every School Child in Bedford Stuyvesant Carries Knife." The line was changed to read: "Knives Carried By Many Pupils Of School In Bedford Area." Adding his voice to the Post's story, Mr. Seymour Rothschild, principal of P. S. 3, a school singled out in the Post story as harboring juvenile knifemen, told a Daily Worker reporter that the story was an exaggeration. He invited "any responsible group" to investigate the behavior of P. S. 3 pupils.

Mayor LaGuardia asserted yesterday that Kings County Grand Jury charges that many persons in Brooklyn's Negro Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood are on city relief rolls illegally are contrary to regular reports of the Department of Welfare.

Then he ordered Welfare Commissioner Leo Arnstein to immediately

(Continued on Page 3)

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Soviets Closing In on Gomel

FDR, Churchill Hail Moscow Pact At 'Trib' Forum

Both President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill sent greetings to this year's Herald Tribune Forum, which concluded here last night.

Expressing confidence that this 12th session of the Forum would provide "many constructive ideas" in the work of building a civilized world, Mr. Roosevelt said that "in the historic conferences at Moscow we have made several long steps forward. We are now making substantial advances in another field, in the conferences now being held by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration."

The President regretted that he was unable this year to join personally in the discussions at the Forum.

Mr. Churchill's cabled message also referred to the Moscow Conference.

Praising the "freedom of debate" and other traditions of the Herald Tribune Forum, he said, "You are meeting this year in the glow of one of the most cheering developments in international affairs, the Moscow Conference. I know that foremost in your thoughts today will be the part of the four great powers—the United States, United Kingdom, Russia and China, to work together not only in winning the war but in building the structure of a lasting peace."

Second Polish Division Formed In USSR, Ready for Action

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Polish government-in-exile is still threatening to interfere with the Red Army's approach to western Byelo-Russia and the western Ukraine, according to a London United Press story last night.

At the same time, Intercontinental News reports from Moscow that a second Polish division took its oath on Nov. 11, and is ready to go into action on the Soviet front. The Kosciusko Division has already seen action against the enemy, and many of its officers and men have been decorated for bravery by the U.S.S.R.

The government-in-exile continues its campaign of "uncertainty" as to what will happen when the Red Army reaches the old borders. The UP story from London puts it this way:

"Well-informed Polish circles said today that the question of whether Polish

guerrillas fight with or against the advancing Red Army will be determined by the policy adopted by the Soviet forces when and if they enter Poland."

Of course, everybody knows what Soviet policy will be—liberation of the peoples in its path, and joint struggle with them against the Nazis. It's the government-in-exile's policy which is uncertain—and the UP dispatch proves it.

They speak of "Polish guerrillas"—but there is a People's Guard in Poland which has been fighting heroically against the Nazis, trying to hasten the Red Army's advance. The so-called government's underground is a dubious quantity, and the evidence is that its fragmentary forces are already sniping at the People's Guard and preparing to battle the Red Army. . . . "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad."

Heavy Nazi Blows Force Red Army Back at Zhitomir

LONDON, Nov. 17 (UP).—Moscow acknowledged tonight that the Red Army, in the first reported retreat since the start of its smashing offensive last July, had abandoned several inhabited places in the Zhitomir area under pressure of German attacks.

The Soviet operational communiqué broadcast by radio Moscow reported that Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army had abandoned several places "in the area of Zhitomir and Korostishiv," 15 miles west of that important Ukraine rail junction, but it told of continuing Soviet successes on other fronts.

Gen. Markian M. Popov's Soviet forces were reported fighting "on the Western approaches" of Rechitsa, 25 miles west of Gomel, southernmost of Germany's four great bases in White Russia.

ENLARGE GOMEL GRIP

North of Gomel, Popov's forces enlarged their bridgehead positions on the west bank of the Sosh River, inching their way toward the gates of the city.

More than 30 towns and villages were taken in the drive on Korosten, north of Zhitomir, and its companion junction of Ovruch, 25 miles above Korosten, while along the lower course of the Pripiet River, the Soviets captured Chernobyl, 87 miles northwest of Kiev.

The latest Soviet gains placed Vatutin's vanguards five miles northeast of Korosten at the town of Khodaky and within 12 miles southeast of Ovruch, at Narovichi. Moscow's war bulletin reported heavy fighting within the Dnieper Bend, southwest of Dnepropetrovsk, where several heavily fortified German defense centers were taken.

Among these was Tomakovka, 11 miles west of Zaporozhe on the rail line to Kirov Rog. The capture of Tomakovka confirmed German statements that the Red Army had launched a new and heavy offensive in the sector west of Zaporozhe.

NAZIS REGAIN AREAS

With the Soviets bearing down on the junctions of Korosten and Ovruch on the Ukraine section of the Odessa-Leningrad railroad, Moscow's admission of withdrawal from towns in the Zhitomir area, 45 miles south of the immediate offensive front, came as a surprise.

"In the area of Zhitomir and Korostishiv," the communiqué said, "our troops engaged in stubborn fighting with large forces of enemy infantry and tanks and under pressure abandoned several inhabited places."

Front dispatches relayed by Moscow said Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's

(Continued on Page 2)

'Farm' Bloc Seeks to Kill Flour Price Cut

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Government officials tonight were putting the finishing touches on a new subsidy program on flour which will prevent a price increase of one to two cents on every pound loaf of bread.

At the same time, Republican Congressmen aided by some tory Democrats were pushing ahead a maneuver to pass the bill extending the Commodity Credit Corporation bill which, as it now stands, would outlaw this and all other subsidies to reduce the cost of living.

It was learned that OPA, Economic Stabilizer, Fred Vinson and the War Food Administration have approved the flour subsidy which will cost about \$100,000,000 a year. It will go into effect as soon as RFC Administrator Jesse Jones stops stalling on a few technical details.

The flour subsidy plan is designed to aid consumers by easing the squeeze on bakers who are caught between relatively high wheat prices and OPA ceiling prices on bread.

But it will also help rural families in the South and Midwest who would have had to pay more for the flour with which they bake their own bread.

This simple fact is being ignored by the farm bloc coalition which is claiming the votes to pass a rigid ban on all subsidies.

Bread is only one example of food prices which would go rocketing.

(Continued on Page 4)

Predict Meeting Of 3-Power Heads

LONDON, Nov. 17 (UP).—Mounting signs that the war against Germany can be won by next summer were believed tonight to augur an early meeting of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin.

Formation of a flexible political program to meet the situation in Germany between military collapse and eventual peace would require decisions by the three men in a position to dictate military and political action on short notice.

5th Regains Ground As Forts Hit Hard

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 17 (UP).—Striking along a 1,000 mile aerial front in Southern Europe, powerful American bomber formations ripped Nazi airfields near Marseilles and Athens Tuesday while the mud-bound Allied armies in Italy hammered out slight gains in their laborious march on Rome, it was announced today.

Grown from a tiny force of six planes to a great armada of the skies, Flying Fortresses celebrated a year of operations in the Mediterranean by blasting the big Istres Le Tube airfield northwest of Marseilles and Marauders rained fragmentation and explosive bombs on nearby Salon.

Long-range fighters escorted both formations, indicating that the Americans are operating from new forward bases in Italy or on Corsica. The raiding teams shot down 12 enemy planes from a force of about 50 enemy fighters, official reports said.

Meanwhile pushing into the elaborate German defenses in Western Italy despite heavy rains which a cold wind turned to sleet, British and American troops of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army regained some of the high ground northwest of Venafro which had been lost to Nazi counter-attacks over the weekend, it was announced. "The contested positions were on Mt. Croce which commands the main highway to Rome, running a few miles to the west. The only other activities of the day were carried out by patrols, one of which captured about a dozen Germans southwest of Ronero on the left wing of the British Eighth Army."

16,000 Guerrillas Resist Nazis In Fierce North Italy Battle

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 17 (UP).—German army forces supported by bombing planes attacked an estimated 16,000 Italian guerrillas between Lakes Maggiore and Lugano in far northern Italy today in what approximated a full scale battle, frontier reports said.

The Germans attacked the guerrillas, and escaped Allied war prisoners aiding them, in the Ponte Tresa area just below the Swiss frontier, according to reports reaching here.

Despite the weight of the German

attack and the support of enemy planes, the guerrillas succeeded in withdrawing to a series of strong mountain positions, it was said.

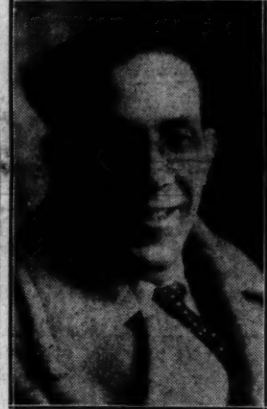
In their new strongholds, selected in advance by the high Italian officers leading them, the guerrillas were holding peaks and passes where a few determined men could hold off many times their number with cross-firing machine guns, the frontier advisers asserted.

The reports said that sabotage was intensifying in northern Italy and that up to 30 fascist officials

were killed this morning when a bomb destroyed the fascist headquarters at Como.

Fascist party leaders were said to have ordered merciless reprisals for the killing of Ignio Chissolini, fascist leader for Ferrara, whose bullet-riddled body was found in the streets of Ferrara.

It was asserted that 25 prominent fascists of Ferrara were shot in the back without trial as a first measure and that hundreds of others, described as Communists had been arrested as hostages.



JESUS HERNANDEZ

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Board of Immigration Appeals was asked today to override the reactionary State Department refusal to grant a transit visa to Jesus Hernandez Tomas, distinguished Spanish Republican, to permit him and his family to travel to Mexico.

Appearing on behalf of the joint anti-fascist committee, Mrs. Ruth Leider eloquently demanded a trans-shipment permit for Hernandez and declared that "instead of the United States government denying transit, we should actually welcome Hernandez to our shores as an ardent fighter against fascism."

At the same time the nationwide campaign directed at the State Department to permit Hernandez to obtain the necessary transportation and passage to Mexico has apparently borne results. Howard K. Travers, head of the visa section, told the Daily Worker today he believed "things would be arranged so Hernandez would be able to go through."

Travers said the visa section could not hand down a decision until the Board of Immigration Appeals had been consulted in the case. Actually, if the State Department had granted the transit visa request in

(Continued on Page 5)

Subsidy or Price Rise, Says Wickard

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 17 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard told the annual convention of the National Grange today that the alternatives to subsidies are inflation or reduced food production.

Unless subsidies are used to hold down consumer prices, he said, the cost of food must go up both to producers and consumers and, as a result, higher wages permitted for wage earners. That, he said, would be the start of an inflationary cycle.

"The other alternative," Wickard said, "is to fail to provide enough income to get the maximum amount of agricultural commodities which we need to carry on the war."

Tito Checks Nazis But Loses Town

LONDON, Nov. 17 (UP).—Yugoslav partisans under Gen. Josip (Tito) Brozovitch were reported today to have checked a strong German offensive employing five divisions in upper Slovenia, but the enemy continued its advance along the Adriatic coast by seizing another island and a town on the mainland in the Plume area.

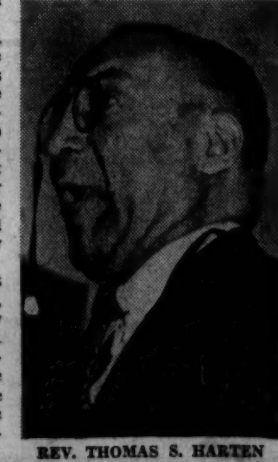
A partisan communiqué announced that Slovenian units had opened a counter-offensive in a number of sectors, taking a "huge toll" of Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces.

But the Germans, following up their capture of strategic Peljesac peninsula, struck at the northern end by landing on the island of Krk and occupied the nearby town of Crikvenica, 15 miles southeast of Plume.

Partisan successes in the Herzegovina area were thus reported in Tito's communiqué.

"Our units liberated the town of Nevesinje and two villages. The Germans and Mikhailovitch Chetniks suffered big losses. Among the enemy captured were six so-called 'vojvoda'—Mikhailovitch leaders who are notorious for brigandage."

Reporting on yesterday's evacuation of Peljesac, the communiqué said more than 500 Nazis were killed in the fighting while Yugoslav losses amounted to only 44 killed and "over 100 wounded."



REV. THOMAS S. HARTEN

Temporary Setbacks In the Mediterranean

By a Veteran Commander

THINGS have not been going so well in the Mediterranean theatre of late. However, we call these setbacks temporary because the whole course of the war is so definitely set on the defeat of the Axis that no Allied setbacks can be anything but temporary (although the time might seem quite long).

In Italy, the Fifth U.S. Army had to yield some ground in the western sector. In the eastern sector the British Eighth appears stalled on the Sangro River. The Italian campaign, it is to be feared, may go into stalemate.

In Yugoslavia, General Tito's Partisans are fighting against a determined German counter-offensive which is attempting to wrest the Dalmatian coast from the Army of Liberation. Thus from now on an Allied expedition to assist Tito will be much more difficult and costly than it would have been when the ports and coastwise islands of the Adriatic were in Partisan hands.

In the Eastern Mediterranean the Germans have made a big effort and have wrested the island of Leros from the British and Italians. Thus the Allied-held island of Samos is now virtually surrounded by Nazi-held islands.

Many people wonder why the Germans make such an effort to reconquer this island and in general to reassert themselves in the Dodecanese? Don't they understand, people ask, that they have lost the war and that the Dodecanese will not save them? It appears to us that the answer lies in the position of Turkey. The Germans want to keep Turkey from joining the Allies in one form or another and they feel that a chain of air bases along the Turkish coast may have a "sobering" influence on Ankara. The Germans, even without any hope of victory, feel that they must keep Turkey out of the war at least until their southern armies have been extracted from the Dnieper-Carpathians bear-trap. Thus action at Leros is a direct repercussion of action at Kiev, Krivoy Rog and Perekop.

Allied bombers during the last two or three days have attacked four areas: northwestern Germany (Muenster, among other places), the communications between northern Italy, France and Austria (Cannes, Modane and Bolzano), Norwegian factories and mining centers and air bases in Greece, on Crete and on Rhodes. The bombing of Italy and Greece is defensive, the bombing of Norway and Germany is offensive in character.

AFTER capturing Zhitomir in a lightning advance, Soviet troops are now ringing the all-important junction of Korosten and have forced an arc with a radius of less than 15 miles around it. Simultaneously the armies of General Popov have broken the German front south of Rechitza and have severed the railroad running from Gomel to Kalinkovichi and Pinsk. Thus Gomel is almost isolated and should be the next on the list of Soviet liberations.

The Germans are resisting stubbornly and rather effectively in the region south of Pastov, thus repeating exactly the same action they fought south of Kharkov, at Poltava, and at Krivoy Rog, i.e., always propping up the "reeling" and preventing it from caving in on their heads. This action shows how far they still are from disorganization on a grand scale. After all, they hold in the Dnieper Bend when Soviet troops are almost 300 miles to the west of the Bend.

NO NEW details of fighting in the Pacific have been received of late, but it is clear that our position on Bougainville has been greatly strengthened and that the enemy has received strong setbacks at Rabaul. The Japanese offensive in the Lake Tungting area in central China appears to be petering out gradually.

Food for Victory Rally In Brownsville Nov. 22

"Help Food Fight for Freedom" keynotes the rally to be held in cooperation with the War Food Administration and Office of Price Administration educational campaign, Monday Nov. 22, at 8:30 P.M., 128 Watkins St., Brooklyn by the Brownsville IWO Women's Division. Congressman Samuel Celler,

Mrs. Gertrude Ruben of OPA, Mrs. Sue Hein, of the Brownsville Consumer Council, Mrs. June Gordon, National Sec't Jewish American Division Women's groups IWO; address the meeting.

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Ehrenburg Writes:

The Soul of Russia

By Ilya Ehrenburg

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (ICN).—Two years ago I wrote: "Clench your teeth. The Germans are in Kiev—this thought feeds our hatred. We will make them pay to the end so that their children will shudder superstitiously at the very word 'Kiev'."

Long and bitter months have passed. The Germans moved into the depth of Russia. They reached Nalchik, Elst, Stalingrad. Military observers of different countries speculated where would the conquerors move next: Iraq or India.

In the financial sections of the German papers, it was pointed out that by 1945 the "Asov plants of Krupp" would be on their feet and be a source of joy to shareholders.

Now the Germans are retreating. Military observers no longer mention Iraq. They are looking toward the Dnieper, the Bug and Niemen. The "Sonderführer" trained to strike fear into the hearts of the Bashkirs, are now included in the rout battalions. Mariupol shares have become worthless pieces of paper. German divisions are on the run in the southern steppe. The Phoenix of Kiev has arisen from the ashes.

Hitler is trying to console the Germans: "The enemy is more than a thousand kilometers from the German border." He is poor at figures: it is far less from Vitebsk to East Prussia.

Hitler says: "My nerves will stand the strain." But Hitler's neck will not.

Foreigners often wonder why our State was able to hold out in the tragic days of 1941 and 1942. Hitler conquered Europe. I am not speaking about the British Isles. But we weren't separated from Germany by sea or mountains. What is the answer? Some say in the nature of Russian courage, in the traditional endurance power of the Russian soldier, in the size and natural wealth of Russia.

If Russia held out, say others, credit for this goes to its structure, to the outstanding patriotism of its people, to the vital interest of every citizen in the fate of the State. To the word "Russian" they added another word: "Soviet."

RUSSIA AND OCTOBER

Both views are right. We are fully aware of the organic ties between Russia and the October Revolution. We understand that the Revolution twice saved Russia in 1917 and in 1941. Had there been no Revolution Russia might have lost her state of independence, might have changed her historical mission. But the October Revolution in Russia was not accidental. It was the outcome of the aspirations of the Russian people. Its significance reaches beyond its state borders, but its roots are in Russian history and it cannot be torn away from Russian nature or for that matter from the Russian landscape.

Of course the men sitting around the camp-fire, on the right bank of the Dnieper, are the sons of the Russian soldier of olden times. But they possess something new brought into being by the revolution: They are not only soldiers, they are also citizens.

In front of me is a secret dispatch from the commander of a

WAR INDUSTRY

Everybody knows that one of the explanations of our victories is the extraordinary work of war industry. Recall all the difficulties. Stalin-grad, Kharkov, Dnepropetrovsk, Voronezh, Rostov, the Donbas, were occupied by the enemy. Plants arose on vacant plots. The steps of Eastern Russia is not Detroit. Our workers endured all deprivations—they lacked food, lacked sleep, but they gave the army tanks, planes, guns. The plants were born yesterday, but not the workers; they are people created by the Soviet state and not slaves of Krupp.

Why was the Armenian Petrovskiy, who was caught by the Germans, able to find the strength, although he was bleeding profusely, to kill his executioners and find his way back to Soviet lines? What helped the Georgian Gakhokidze to wipe out his enemies on the reeling plane of ground at Sebastopol? Why did the Uzbek, Kayum Rakhmanov, give his life defending Leningrad? Why did the Jew Papernik, die on the approaches to Moscow? It was October. A new Russia, mother of all people, was born in its purifying tempest.

BIG CHANGES

I don't want to say that we had accomplished everything prior to the war. A quarter of a century is but a short hour in history. There is much we had no time to ac-

(Continued on Page 6)

Coalition Can Solve Crisis In Lebanon and Arab World

By James S. Allen

IN MY COLUMN yesterday, I gave something of the recent history of Lebanon and Syria and indicated the conflict of Imperialist interest in this area. Today we will explore some of the issues raised by the present crisis.

The first chief issue is that of independence for the Arab nations. This issue will not be downed. Facts are stubborn. Under the impetus of the war and favored by the progressive reforms of the Free French, the independence wave could not help but rise in Lebanon. By last August all independence elements—Christian and Moslem—united to elect a parliament committee to United Nations cooperation and full national sovereignty. Last week, the new parliament voted for the end of the French mandate. The action of the French authorities, recalling the repressive policy which characterized French rule up to 1936, precipitated the present crisis. Evidently, the French Committee at Algiers recognizes that it had committed a serious blunder in Lebanon, and is now hurriedly seeking to find a peaceful and mutually satisfactory solution.

THE BLUNDER consists, first of all, in failure to appreciate the new colonial situation, particularly the new strength and role of the independence movement in the Arab world. The French Committee is confronted with the necessity not only of fulfilling the promises already made to Lebanon and Syria, where a similar situation is now coming to a head, but also of agreeing that the old League of Nations mandates can no longer be considered valid.

Evidently, the people of Syria and Lebanon want to register that

fact now, to make it an accomplished fact, so that they shall not again be doublecrossed as they were after the last war. No one can blame them for that. It is their national duty, and they deserve full support for their action.

But the French deed in Lebanon was a blunder also for another reason. The French Committee is deeply concerned with safeguarding the position of France as a leading European power. The best way that can be done is by centering all energies upon the liberation struggle within France, while establishing full cooperation with the Arab peoples in North Africa and the Middle East.

Without thereby seeming to exonerate the French, it must at the same time be said that both Britain and our country are making things more difficult by seeking to undermine the French colonial position, to bring about even before the war is over a redistribution of influence in the French colonial sphere, if not of the colonies themselves.

THIS BECOMES immediately apparent with respect to Lebanon. I do not know whether the British had anything to do with precipitating the crisis, but they certainly were quick to exploit it: first against the prestige of the French Committee and then for swinging Lebanon to the British sphere in the Middle East. Naturally, no one is fooled by the heated protest of the British Minister at Beirut. Everyone knows about "Lidia," and the Arabs also know recent history. Our main concern in the matter is to prevent the crisis from spreading and delaying further the final actions which are necessary to bring the war in Europe to a speedy end. A French-Arab or an Anglo-French conflict over the colonial question at this time would have very unfavorable re-

Why Does Carol Get Radio Time?

Ex-King Carol of Rumania would like very much to leave Mexico City and come to this country. It means a lot to him. Exactly \$80,000,000—frozen Rumanian money now in the U.S.A. Carol figures he might be able to pocket the cash if he could gain entry here, and establish himself as top-man of a Rumanian government-in-exile.

So the former Rumanian monarch has hired Russell Birdwell and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., to handle his campaign. Birdwell is widely known as a highly-polished publicity man. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who recently registered with the Justice Department as a foreign agent, has been writing a column for the N. Y. Post since Aug. 14.

Latest stunt in the "Let's-White-Wash-Carol" campaign is a scheduled talk from Mexico City next Tuesday night at 9:30 P.M. over WABC's "Report to the Nation" program.

Phone calls have already swamped the WABC switchboard, protesting the airing of Carol's views. Let everybody make their sentiments crystal-clear to WABC.

Call Paul W. Keeten, executive vice-president of CBS, at Wickerham 2-2000. Tell him you prefer to take his "Report to the Nation" straight. With a strong shot of democracy for a chaser.



Liberal Catholic Weekly Lauds Moscow Decisions

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Commonwealth, Liberal Catholic weekly, describes the Moscow Conference agreements as a "masterstroke in a new political offensive" in the job of winning the war. In the Commonwealth's opinion, there is the "hope for a real peace" in the Moscow agreements, because the four Powers—Britain, China, the United States and the Soviet Union—"have committed themselves to the building up of an effective international organization for the maintenance of peace and order and to genuine international disarmament as well."

It is refreshing to have The Commonwealth's sane and forward-looking judgment after the statement, last Saturday, by the National

Are We Missing a Great Chance in Yugoslavia?

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Are the Allies missing another great chance in Yugoslavia? It looks like it, from yesterday's news that the Peoples Army commanded by Gen. Tito, has been forced to yield the strategic Peljesac peninsula. That's a neck of land which lies on the Adriatic coast just opposite the Italian base of Foggia.

Peljesac may not mean a thing to Americans. But its loss may mean the loss of many British warships, American and British lives when and if that invasion of the Balkans gets going. And all because we have not backed up the Yugoslav Peoples Army in these past two months, when it threw the Nazis out of the whole western coast of Yugoslavia.

When the Italian capitulation took place, you will remember, the Peoples Army seized the great opportunity and went over to a brilliant offensive. The Nazis were reeling in Slovenia, on the Dalmatian coast and all the way south to Albania.

KEY TO BALKANS

The biggest ports like Trieste, Fiume, Zara, and Split were in the hands of the partisans. Entire divisions of the Italian army were joining with the Yugoslavs. Without any aid whatsoever from the Allies, the Peoples Army was opening up the gates for our operations into the Balkans. Hitler had a terrific headache on his hands at the very moment that the situation in Italy was most difficult.

For two months, the Yugoslavs have been holding up their end. But

the interior of the country cleared, and Hitler forced to use his reserves. The partisans are still there, fighting for the coast, and in the hills. But they wonder why the Allied High Commands aren't on their toes. Americans should be wondering, too.

Soviets Blast At Gomel; Nazis Counter-Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

First Ukraine Army, swinging in an arc to the west, was in assault positions less than seven miles south-east of Korosten and 12 miles south of Orzuch.

(CWS correspondent Bill Downs, broadcasting from Moscow, said Soviet artillery was shelling the outskirts of Korosten.)

Meanwhile, the southward advance of Gen. Markian M. Popov's forces on the Reichitza - Gomel Front reduced the distance separating them from Vatin's First Army to approximately 54 miles. Moscow dispatches said, with the Pripiet River marking the middle line between the two groups.

Popov's forces, driving west of Reichitza into the half-dozed Pripiet Marshes and north of Gomel along the Sosh River, had all but isolated Gomel itself and the fall of that southernmost of Germany's four great White Russian bases appeared imminent.

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The Russian Losses Until Today Reach 10,000,000 Dead and Wounded

38,000,000

CIVILIANS - almost one-third of our population - have been evicted from their homes. The territories that have been desolated by the Nazis

are as large as the entire U. S. east of the Mississippi. Today, the Red Army is driving the foe back on all fronts. Thousands of cities, towns, and villages have been recaptured by them.

In order to rebuild these torn cities which were left in shambles by the foe, and to rehabilitate the homeless civilians now returning to

their desolated homes—clothing, medicine, and countless other materials are needed, to help these valiant people who are too busy fighting the enemy to be able to concern themselves with the basic necessities of life.

This concern, then, falls upon the shoulders of "Russian War Relief"—one of the twenty-six relief agencies within the National War Fund, which is now carrying out a broad campaign to collect \$17,000,000 in New York—under the motto, "all for one—once a year." Everything is shipped on Soviet boats under Soviet expense.



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Food Prices Up in New OPA Ceilings

Listings to Be Posted in Retail Stores Tomorrow

New increased retail ceiling prices on basic food items in the family budget are in process of distribution to retailers by the Office of Price Administration. A million new lists will be in the hands of local dealers by tomorrow.

The ceiling has been pushed up a notch on many items, it was learned yesterday, although maximum prices on some foods, notably eggs have been reduced.

The tendency to raise ceilings was in part a reflection of the current attempt by inflationist Congressmen to knife food subsidies, observers said. Food Administrator Chester Bowles has warned that if Congress bans subsidies, food prices will rise at least 10 per cent.

However, it was indicated that there is still a tendency on the part of some officials in OPA itself to refrain from nailing down price ceilings to a definite level.

The new OPA ceiling posters, which should be on exhibit in all retail food shops by tomorrow, contain six additional categories of food products, not included in the last posters issued, which were distributed three months ago. New products included on the lists are coconuts, canned baked beans, dehydrated soup mixes, soda, graham crackers, gelatin and pudding mixtures. Five hundred individual items are listed, compared with 350 items on former OPA price posters.

Meanwhile the New York City OPA rolled up its sleeves for a bout with black market fish dealers in the city. Temporary injunctions were sought yesterday against ten dealers in smoked salmon, smoked sturgeon, smoked whitefish and pickled herring.

Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibel will hear the cases of two Manhattan firms on Friday, while Federal Judge Mortimer J. Byers has set Nov. 24 for hearings against eight Brooklyn dealers.

Meanwhile, Federal Judge Murray Hubert, who last week fined three wholesale orange dealers \$30,000 for cleaning up an equivalent amount in the black market on oranges, has imposed \$500 fines on thirteen other black market orange wholesalers. It's time, he indicated, "to get people prosecution minded," on the question of price ceilings.

Seven members of the newly-elected City Council who won their posts with CIO support will be the guests of the New York CIO at a special meeting of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council tonight at 8 o'clock, at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

The seven Councilmen-elect are Michael J. Quill, independent and the No. 1 CIO candidate in the recent elections; Gertrude Weil Klein, ALP; Stanley Isaacs, Queens Democrat.

City Court Justice-elect Francis E. Rivers, Republican-ALP nominee, who also ran with CIO support, is expected at tonight's meeting.

The CIO Council, central body for 500,000 union members in the city, will hear a report on CIO's recent national convention and a report on the local elections.

Joseph Curran, CIO Council president, will preside at tonight's meeting.

CORRECTION

The Daily Worker regrets an inaccuracy which appeared in a story Oct. 31 concerning a meeting at Camden, N. J., Local 1, of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. Referring to four Communists who spoke at the meeting, our account quoted William Pommerer, member of the union's general executive board, as having said that no one would think of calling these men un-American or subversive. Mr. Pommerer, in the course of a speech made by William Silverburg, intervened to say that no one had called the four men un-American or subversive.

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Exploding a Lie About Subsidies

One of the favorite arguments against subsidies is that the entire cost is passed back to the consumer in the form of taxes. This is untrue. However, the following table proves conclusively that even if the entire cost of the subsidy had to be borne by the consumer in the form of taxes, he would still secure a large net saving. This chart was issued to show how food subsidies work by OPA's Los Angeles Asst. District Price Officer, Robert Pettengill.

Without Subsidy	With Subsidy
\$1.00 producer's cost	\$1.00 producer's cost
Plus 20% wholesale mark up	Minus .30 gov't. subsidy
1.20	.70
Plus 30% retail mark up	Plus 20% wholesale mark up
\$1.56 cost to consumer	.96
	Plus 30% retail mark up
	\$1.25 cost to consumer
	\$1.56 cost to consumer without subsidy
	1.25 cost to consumer with subsidy
	.31 gross saving
	.20 cost of subsidy
	.11 NET SAVING

Chinese Doctor Here Stresses His Nation's Health Needs

By Beth McHenry

Dr. David S. K. Dai, D.D.S., and Public Health expert, says that in China poverty, ignorance and disease are considered the three greatest enemies of the people and of the nation.

"The poorer the worker, the more ignorant and diseased, the weaker is China," Dr. Dai, who will be one of the principal speakers at the Wartime Conference on Labor Health Security at the Hotel McAlpin tomorrow (Friday) told us in an interview yesterday. The conference is sponsored by the Health Council of the American Labor Party.

Dr. Dai is one of China's forward looking young professional men who see in state health and medicine the only possible solution to China's vast health problem.

"BITTER STRENGTH" Dr. Dai has been three years in this country taking graduate and post-graduate courses in public health and dental research. He said that the resistance of China's people to invasion and national reconstruction go hand in hand. While fighting the war itself, the Chinese government is setting up the apparatus for strengthening the people's health, education as well as her industry.

"Today China has a population that is still 85 per cent agricultural," Dr. Dai reminded us. "Tomorrow we know that we must and will become an industrialized nation. The people's health will be a big factor in that industrialization."

He told us with a smile that the Chinese word for labor (coolie) means "bitter strength."

"Labor is China's national strength," he added. "It is up to us to develop that strength."

In China today, said Dr. Dai, there are 783 district public health centers. About 12,000 physicians are employed in the National Health Service and about 300 qualified dentists. He said that insufficient schools and a tragic lack of medical and dental supplies have impeded the progress of the public health system.

Dr. Dai is returning to China very shortly. He will enter the National Dental Health Board and rejoin his wife and two children at Chengtu. His wife is a professor of sociology at the West China Union University.



DR. DAVID S. K. DAI

Their careers match very well, the doctor told us proudly. They were students together at Chengtu and she is particularly interested in rural reconstruction.

Three years away from home is a long while, he told us, but those years belong to his country. Dr. Dai considers himself a soldier whose training has fitted him to become a real warrior in the great battle for the improvement of China's health.

(Continued from Page 1)

recheck and reinvestigate every home relief case in that section and report on the matter "at the earliest possible moment without any delay whatsoever."

This investigation coincides with one by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, ordered by the Mayor on Tuesday, into the Jury's Negro-baiting charges that the Bedford-Stuyvesant area was rife with uncontrolled crime and vice and that this alleged crime was winked at by the police.

In a letter to Commissioner Armstrong, the Mayor referred to the Jury's charge that "many persons residing in this area have been on home relief illegally" and said:

"This charge is contrary to the regular reports made by you to me concerning relief cases and their constant check-up by investigation. You will, therefore, cause each and every case on relief in this section of the city to be rechecked and reinvestigated. Please attend to this immediately as I want this report at the earliest possible moment without any delay whatsoever."

During the afternoon, Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands conferred with the Mayor. On leaving City Hall Herlands denied a report he was conducting an investigation of the Police Department in connection with alleged crime conditions in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section.

Herlands heads the Mayor's committee investigating child delinquency. He said his committee had a mass of material dealing with youth problems in the area. The committee, unlike the Grand Jury, is tackling this problem as an economic and social problem.

The Mayor indicated his investigations would bring to light the real truth and facts about the problems in the Negro community which were obviously distorted by the Jury.

Tammany Hall Cleanup Urged For '44 Elections

By Harry Raymond

Rumblings of a pro-Roosevelt revolt in Tammany Hall were heard yesterday when Henry Feinstein, active Democrat in Manhattan's First Assembly District and President of the Federation of Municipal Employees, A.F.L., demanded a "new, aggressive and dynamic leadership" be set up in the district to strengthen the party for the 1944 Presidential elections.

In a letter to all county committees and present Tammany First A. D. leaders, Feinstein warned that unless the Democratic County Committee evolves a new leadership Democrats will desert in droves and hamper the party's 1944 chances.

Present leader of the district is Dr. Paul Sarubel, recently prominently mentioned in the Autbelo-Costello affair. The 1st A. D. comprises the lower tip of Manhattan, including the famous Fulton Fish Market, and is the area in which Alfred E. Smith began his political career.

"It is clear," Feinstein wrote, "that many Democrats in our district are disgruntled and will be brought back to follow the great party of Roosevelt, Smith, Lehman and Wagner only by new leaders and new policies."

"Our present leadership, whatever its virtues may have been in the past, is today unable to meet the test of the new situation. They should step down, a new county committee meeting should be convoked and new leaders, acceptable to the enrolled voters and able to rally the Democrats of this district, should be elected."

Feinstein told his fellow Democrats that a "tremendous responsibility rests on us, pointing out that the party has been 'under heavy attack' and 'sometimes the criticism has been justified.'"

"We can only withstand these attacks and meet the great problems of 1944 if we ourselves clean house earnestly and honestly," he declared. "We must have a new, aggressive and dynamic leadership."

Feinstein has long been active in Democratic politics. He is an employee in the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan.

ICKES ANNOUNCES NEW Coal Delivery Controls

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UP).—Solid Fuels Administrator Harold I. Ickes today announced new controls over retail delivery of domestic sizes of anthracite coal in 12 northeastern states and the District of Columbia, effective at midnight tonight.

The new order establishes two delivery procedures. Consumers whose annual requirements are 12 tons or less will be prohibited from accepting additional anthracite if they have two tons or more of coal including anthracite on hand. If they have less than two tons, however, they will be allowed to receive a delivery of not more than two tons.

In the case of consumers with annual requirements exceeding 12 tons, delivery may be made in any quantity provided the total amount of fuel in the consumer's bin does not exceed a 30-day supply at any time.

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Robeson Plays Negro Bias As Handcuff to Victory

Paul Robeson told the Herald Tribune Forum that victory for all Americans in the war is delayed by economic discrimination against the Negro people, by the segregation and inferior status assigned to Negroes in the armed services, and by the southern poll tax system.

Robeson spoke from the same platform with Governor Thomas E. Dewey, who ignored war issues and talk of a post-war world where the emphasis would be on "private enterprise, spurred on by the profit motive."

The cowardly attacks upon the Negro people in Detroit and elsewhere this summer, said Robeson, are attacks upon all Americans.

The Negro peoples' yearning for democratic freedom pre-dated Fascism, the speaker pointed out. And ever since the fascist attack on Ethiopia the Negro people have seen the connection between his own interests and the struggles of all oppressed peoples.

NEGRO DEMOCRATIC FIGHT

"Today's militant protest of the Negro people, as illustrated in the recent election of the Negro Communist to New York City's Council," said Robeson, "and the general trend of the Negro vote toward acceptable candidates rather than party labels—this militant protest represents the development of a clearer understanding among Negroes of their goals, their allies and their enemies."

"Negroes know that their rights can only be achieved in America,

National Government" and urged "strong" states to take the leadership in a passage that smacked of the states-rights' enemies of Lincoln.

Australia Unionist Named Envoy to USSR

SYDNEY, Nov. 17 (ALN).—The Australian Foreign Office this week named James Joseph Maloney, general secretary of the Boot Trade Employees Federation and a member of the New South Wales Legislative Council, as Minister to the Soviet Union.

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'Farm' Bloc Seeks to Kill Flour Price Cut

(Continued from Page 1)

ing up if subsidies were banned. OPA Administrator Chester Bowles estimated last night that withdrawal of the present \$800,000,000 subsidy program would cost consumers about \$8,000,000,000. He said that milk would go up one cent a quart, butter four and a half cents a pound, these three cents a pound and meats two to six cents a pound.

The House got a foretaste late this afternoon of the impending subsidy debate which will start tomorrow and will be concluded with a final vote on Monday.

Rep. Wright Patman, Texas Democrat and a leading advocate of subsidies, renewed his charges that the Republicans in Congress are engaged in a "conspiracy" to bring inflation. He declared that the Republican Party has "become an inflationary party."

"I challenge any member of the House to offer any plan to hold the line without subsidies," Patman said.

Nobody took up the challenge. Majority Leader John McCormack chimed in on Patman's attack on the Republicans. "The day after a spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers appeared before the Ways and Means Committee the 10 Republican members issued an identical statement opposing new taxes," McCormack said.

Republican members of the House were apparently very sensitive to Patman's charges which he

made originally in a radio broadcast.

Reps. Clare Hoffman of Michigan and Frank Keefe of Wisconsin made lengthy speeches attempting to answer him, and Minority Leader Joe Martin joined in the debate by heckling Patman.

Cattle men and other special interest groups have been putting on a terrific lobbying campaign against subsidies, and it will take a far more intensive campaign by labor in the few remaining days to undo the damage which has been caused.

Speaker Sam Rayburn predicted that the show-down would come on the issue of subsidies or no subsidies, and that so-called compromise solution of sharply limited subsidies was now out of the picture. "The middle ground doesn't look very fertile," he said.

Change Time, Stations Of Weiner Broadcasts

Due to special program difficulties, the two radio talks on "Jewish Culture and the War" to be made by President William Weiner of the International Workers Order have been changed from WMCA to station WHN, 1010 kilocycles. The new time for the program will be from 10 P.M. to 10:15. The broadcasts will be made on Friday, Nov. 19 and Friday, Nov. 26.

All I.W.O. Lodges in the metropolitan area will have radios at their meetings and the broadcast will be part of the lodge program for the evening.

ILGWU Hails Moscow Conference

Other Cities Pick Up 'Times' Attack on Labor

Evidence of the national character of the attempts to split white collar workers from the labor movement accumulated today, as leaders of CIO white collar workers gathered for a meeting in Washington with CIO President Philip Murray.

The attacks—first launched by the New York Times—have now been picked up by newspapers in Detroit, Philadelphia and scores of other cities in an extended move to exploit the sub-standard conditions that prevail among the unorganized in office, government service and technical fields against the Roosevelt administration and against trade unions.

The Times' articles, which touched off the whole thing, correctly noted that the unorganized white collar millions were caught in a deepening economic crisis but it planted a blow below the belt at organized labor and the government when it contended that protection won by unions caused inflation and it failed to take into account President Roosevelt's stabilization program.

Henry W. Wenning, national secretary-treasurer of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers, yesterday hit the Times article as "a spectacular and unparalleled piece of hypocrisy."

"The real intent of the Times," he said, "is to attack the wage standards of industrial workers by pitting white collar versus industrial workers, and thus to block the need of all workers for genuine cost of living wage increases now."

His union seeks an \$1,800 basic minimum in local government service; a flat cost-of-living increase for all; WLB jurisdiction in state and local government wage and dispute cases, extension of national and state labor relations board jurisdiction to handle government workers' cases and enactment of the CIO policy for subsidies, price control and an equitable tax program, Wenning said.

Government workers, as a result of a drive in which the Times participated, were denied access to the WLB, he pointed out. Those in government service see in the articles proof of the value of union organization as the way to correct the situation under which 3,000,000 of them earn an average of \$117 a month, \$412 a year less than the Bureau of Labor Statistics minimum, he added.

MEANWHILE, locals of white collar unions were taking their indignation against the Times' articles as well as labor's proposals for a solution of the wage crisis before the public.

Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers yesterday held the first of a series of noon hour open-air meetings at Broad and Exchange Sts., where union speakers talked to an audience of close to a thousand, urging them to organize on their own behalf, to write to President Roosevelt supporting his economic stabilization program and asking easier facilities to meet white collar workers' wage needs, and inviting them to use a "salary clinic" open to members and non-members.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tomorrow

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY Forum on Historical Fiction with E. Louis Mally, author of "The Mockingbird" and Louis Lerman, author of "The Underground Railroad." Works to be read and discussed by writers and audience. 13 Astor Place, N. Y. C. 8:40 P.M. Adm. 50¢. INTERPRETATION OF THE WORKS OF Morris U. Schappas including discussion of the British White Paper on Palestine 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. C. Adm. 50¢.

Coming

MANHATTAN YOUTH CLUBS proudly presents Casa Carr and his 12-piece Savvy Ballroom Orchestra at the Pent House Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. C. Sunday, Nov. 21 at 8 P.M. Admission 75¢.

Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA: HEAR SAN ADAMS DANCY speak on "The Results of the Elections" Friday, Nov. 19, 7:30 P.M. Correct address: Commodore Hotel, 312 So. Broad St.

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15th St. and Irving Place, N. Y. C. and get your fun quota

So You Won't Budge, Eh?



Donkeys are famed for their stubbornness and this Army mule isn't an exception. A couple of Yank airmen had to get a jeep to move this animal from one point to another at an air base in Africa. The men are members of a "travelling circus" that shuttles Liberators between Allied airbases in England and Africa.

Textile Union Asks 10¢ Per Hour Raise

A demand for a general wage increase of not less than 10 cents an hour for all textile workers was made yesterday by the National Executive Council of the Textile Workers of America, CIO, after a meeting at union headquarters, 15 Union Square.

The union thus became the latest to join a growing line of labor unions demanding wage relief. Organized railroad workers now have a case in a critical stage and many CIO unions, following convention decisions, have other cases moving. In Pittsburgh, economic experts of the United Steelworkers, CIO, are meeting to map a campaign they will start early next month for revision of the Little Steel formula, affecting over 300,000 steel workers.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, last week served notice of a similar drive and the United Auto Workers, CIO, also has begun a campaign.

Emil Rieve, Textile Workers Union president, said that his union demands establishment of a minimum wage of not less than 60 cents an hour in the cotton branch of the textile industry, not less than 65 cents an hour in the woolen branch and commensurate minimum wages in all other divisions.

Contracts, affecting 450,000 textile workers are now open or about to be opened and these demands will be made immediately upon employers, with raises sought on an industry basis rather than on the basis of occupation within industry, Mr. Rieve said.

The union will seek to wipe out historic wage differentials between North and South and seek uniform pay, he added.

The Textile Workers Union considers the Little Steel formula "dead" and will bargain collectively with employers for the demands. If understandings are not reached, the union will "take every case to the War Labor Board," the union president asserted.

"With the cost of living rising with workers frozen on their jobs at frozen wages, the Little Steel formula cannot be permitted to impair the morale, health and efficiency of those who are engaged in vital production for the war effort," he declared. He said that despite rising prices, the weekly wage 35 percent of southern cotton textile workers was \$19.24 gross, while a higher paid minority received only \$22.68.

Rieve charged that the total income of the southern cotton textile worker "does not even approach a level of decency, comfort and health but he added that "in varying degrees, all the other textile workers of America have been ground between the millstones of rising prices and low wages."

"Textile wages generally have risen less in proportion to the rising cost of living than the wages of almost every other sector of American workers," he said. "This threat to production and to the morale and health of 1,250,000 Americans and their dependents, the Textile Workers Union seeks to remedy."

100 Executed Daily in Berlin

ANKARA, Nov. 17 (UP).—More than 100 persons are executed daily in Berlin for expressing opposition to the regime since Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler became Minister of Interior, the Istanbul newspaper, Vatan, said today.

The public discontent is due more to Allied bombings, which cause between 10,000 and 15,000 deaths in each raid, than by bad news from the eastern front, Vatan said.

Pork Points

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration tonight announced a temporary two-point reduction in the ration value of all cuts of pork after the War Foods Administration had announced a new program intended to stabilize the price of live hogs.

Sees Decisions Foiling Axis Hope To Split Allies

By George Morris

The Moscow Conference confirms hopes that "our enemies shall not succeed in creating a rift among the United Nations," the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union declared in a telegram of congratulations to Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

The text of the telegram along with an editorial expressing high enthusiasm for the Moscow decisions, was revealed in the current issue of "Justice," the union's official organ, along with a summary of other decisions of the quarterly GEB meeting at Atlantic City.

The 25th convention of the union was set for June 12, at Boston. Local pre-convention elections were set to take place between February 15 and March 15.

A demand for end of the "Little Steel" formula and steps for wage raises, featured another resolution on the five-hour report of President David Dubinsky.

HAIL MOSCOW FACT

The wire to Hull expressed "deep-felt gratitude for your great contribution in the moulding of a political and strategic pact that will speed the winning of the war and insure a just and durable peace for all mankind."

"The declarations of the Moscow conference," the wire went on, "have confirmed the hopes of countless millions in the freelands as well as in the Nazi-subjugated countries that our enemies shall not succeed in creating a rift among the United Nations, our allied comrades-in-arms, and have paid a groundswell in a post-war world in which all free nations, great and small, and the minorities within their boundaries, regardless of cultural heritage and political systems and beliefs, may live, work and prosper."

"The mass of American people who have experienced the tragic consequences of isolationism and national segregation, furthermore hail this historic achievement as a symbol of a profound change which has registered itself upon the conscience and hearts of our country, a change that leads to international cooperation and to enforcement of international responsibility for a free world."

"The 'Justice' editorial states that 'the Moscow pact, in fact, at long last, gives us a foreign policy.'"

"The labor movement of our country," the editorial goes on, "which for many years has stood out for sound, responsible international cooperation for the maintenance of lasting peace and democracy, has special cause to rejoice over the results of the Moscow Conference. In more than one sense, this pact marks the normal continuation of the course of our friends with Russia mapped out by President Roosevelt some ten years ago. It reaffirms our genuine friendship for Russia—not only as an ally in war but as a great nation working out its economic and social destiny without attempting to foster its social doctrines upon our own way of living."

"The Moscow Conference gives us the wholesome assurance that we shall fight this war through to victory shoulder to shoulder with the armed might of Russia and establish and maintain a just peace afterward."

There is no indication in "Justice" or from the union's public announcements, whether other important matters came up for discussion, particularly the union's attitude on the June conference of world labor that the British Trade Union Congress called. The British call went out since the AFL's Boston convention where Isidore Nagler, an ILGWU vice-president and fraternal AFL delegate to the British labor congress, sought to justify his anti-Soviet speech and opposition to joining a body that includes Soviet labor.

The only reference in "Justice" is to a speech of Nagler during the GEB discussion of which, the reporter only writes that "he praised warmly the British trade unionists."

By the stand taken by the union on the Moscow Conference, obviously, demands that a corresponding position be taken with respect to an international labor collaboration.

In this connection, President William Green recently called attention to a similar contradiction in the AFL by his Madison Square Garden speech before the Congress of American-Soviet friendship. His warm welcome to the Moscow decisions again raised the question of a change in attitude on international labor unity, and an end to the anti-Soviet attacks.

The ILGWU's membership was put at 315,000 in Dubinsky's report, with 7,211 in the armed services. About 30,000 of the total are engaged in war work. The report also showed that approximately 175,000 of the union's membership have succeeded in gaining wage raises during the war period.

Union Lookout

A drive to bring construction work to New York has been undertaken by a joint committee of the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers Association. The committee has already met with New York Congressmen and 19 of them have signed their intention to cooperate. The building trades here have been hard hit by war-time restrictions on civilian construction.

Larry King, business agent of Bricklayers Local 1 for the past 12 years, died recently. . . . The Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild has been designated as sole bargaining agent for the Associated Press in Philadelphia. . . . A review of participation in the trade union panel of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship here Nov. 6 and 7 shows that 143 delegates from 49 AFL unions took part.

The new CIO show, "Marching with Johnny," will open at the Mosque Theatre in Newark Nov. 22. The show, which will go on a nationwide tour, has a cast of 50 professional actors, singers and dancers who have appeared on Broadway and in Hollywood. . . . Unionists from the Gussacks Machine Products Co. will hold a Thanksgiving dance Nov. 27 at 24-01 Jackson Ave., Long Island City.

Proposals of Joint Council 13, United Shoe Workers, for negotiation of new contracts in shoe, slipper and stitcheadown industries, will be presented to the membership at 5 p.m. today at Manhattan Center. All shops have been given notice to stop work at 4 o'clock to make the meeting on time. Proposals were prepared by preliminary meetings of shop stewards and executive board members.

William Pease, vice-president for Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, will soon be sailing, over the ocean blue. . . . He entered the U.S. Navy a few days ago. . . . The union executive board gave him a farewell send-off. . . . Local 144 will open a servicemen's canteen Nov. 30 in the Marine Room of the Hotel Capital. The canteen is being run by the union's Women's Victory Committee.

New York's Central Trades and Labor Council will elect officers tonight at a meeting at Beethoven Hall. The entire administration, headed by Thomas Murtha, president, and James Quinn, secretary, was nominated for reelection at the last session. . . . The Greater New York Industrial Union Council (CIO) will meet tonight at Fraternal Clubhouse.

An industry-wide agreement covering 3,500 workers employed by seven of the major baking companies in New York has been drafted by a special committee of Bakers Local 50 and approved by the executive board. . . . The Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists will hold a conference Saturday at Transport Workers Hall, 153 W. 64th St., at 2:30 p.m. M. J. Obermeier, president of Hotel & Club Employees Local 6, and Gustave Farber, financial secretary of the Transport Workers Union, head the committee in charge.

'Daily' Council News

'Worker' Brigades Launched Here

The circulation drive for The Worker, launched as part of the campaign for the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Daily Worker, has been given a strong impetus by the decision to organize a Worker brigade in New York City and in up-State Counties.

The brigade in Brooklyn will be named in honor of Peter V. Cacchione; in Manhattan in honor of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., both elected to the City Council on Nov. 2. The Bronx County Brigade will be named in honor of Isidore Begun, and the Queens brigade in honor of Paul Crooble, Communist candidates in the recent councilmanic elections in these counties.

The aim of The Worker brigade will be primarily to increase the circulation of The Worker through sales on Saturday nights and Sundays and through subscriptions, which will assure that in New York City and State, a stable circulation of The Worker of at least 30,000 will be established by Jan. 10, the date of the Madison Square Garden celebration.

According to Rebecca Grecht, Daily Worker circulation manager, it is hoped to involve a very large number of Communist Party members and other supporters through the participation in the first place of all those who pledge themselves to go out with The Worker once a month. To these will be added those who are willing to go out twice a month, and those groups of devoted press-builders who will sell The Worker weekly. All three categories are eligible to join The Worker brigade.

The results of the councilmanic elections have strengthened the determination of Communist Party leaders in clubs, sections and counties in New York to increase the circulation of The Worker and the Daily Worker. The tens of thousands of voters who were enlisted in the course of the election campaign and who voted for Communist and labor candidates, will be seen, again, county leaders pledge, to bring The Worker to them so that they may be kept fully informed on all political and labor issues in the city, state and nation. Measures are already being considered to involve the election district captains in this drive.

The strongest boosters for the 20th anniversary Worker and Daily Worker campaign are Pete Cacchione and Ben Davis themselves.

Said Cacchione at the New York City Communist Party functionaries' meeting:

"Now that the election campaign is over, and the people, as of the rest of the city, have won important victories for unity to win the war, one of the most important immediate tasks of all Communist Party members in Kings County is to get busy to increase the circulation of the

WANT-ADS

Rate per word (Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	..... 25	..... 35
2 times	..... 35	..... 50
3 times	..... 50	..... 75
4 times	..... 75	..... 1.00
5 times	..... 1.00	..... 1.25
6 times	..... 1.25	..... 1.50
7 times	..... 1.50	..... 1.75
8 times	..... 1.75	..... 2.00
9 times	..... 2.00	..... 2.25
10 times	..... 2.25	..... 2.50

Phone ALgonquin 4-7884 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily, For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471 (corner 107th St.), Tausa. Large, light room, with or without kitchen. Home-like, \$4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th) Large, attractive, warm room. (Apt. 2B).

101ST, 20 W. (Apt. 2B). Attractive studio room, private, reasonable, with small adult family. AC. 4-7221.

(Brooklyn)

197TH, 115 W. 1 or 2 furnished or unfurnished, private, desirable. Kitchen privileges. KI. 6-0631.

FURNISHED ROOM OR APT. WANTED

2 OR 3 NIGHTS A WEEK ONLY. Thirty minutes or less from 34th St. and 8th Ave. preferably with or accessible to piano. Write Box 106, c/o Daily Worker.

PIANO WANTED

GRAND PIANO WANTED for cheap. Call GENIUS INC., 111 W. 43rd St. BR. 9-3247.

PERSONAL

JACK SHAM—Get in touch with your parents at once.

WORKER SPORTS

The Low Down

Beau Jack's Handlers Have Brought Him Near Fistic Ruin

NAT LOW

Chick Wergles is a garrulous little guy who gabs a lot but doesn't possess the gift for it. In ordinary times Wergles, the garrulous one, is a publicity man for anything from football to debuts of debutantes.

Said Mr. Wergles is presently the manager of Sidney Walker, "better known as Beau Jack," as the Garden announcer puts it on fight nights at the Eighth Avenue emporium.

Beau Jack is the ex-lightweight champion of the world. He became the "ex" some time last spring when Bob Montgomery trounced him rather thoroughly in his rounds. So had was the beating that Beau's not unhandsome face was a writer of bruises and cuts and was swollen completely out of proportion. In the dressing room after the fight it hurt to look at this once proud kid as he hobbled around, barely able to see through his closed eyes.

The victory of Montgomery was totally unexpected. I think the odds were something like three or four to one in Beau's favor. Previous to this fight he had seemed like another Joe Louis, only smaller. He had stormed through a dozen fighters with such sheer devastating speed and power that fight writers, including this one, fell all over themselves hurrying into print with flowing superlatives. Then came the Montgomery defeat. Its startling suddenness and completeness left the experts dazed and almost wordless.

Some weeks ago the same Beau Jack went into the ring against an ordinary club fighter—Bobby Ruffin. In this fight he was again plastered from pillar to post and again the experts were slightly dumbfounded. Of course, this time he fought at a big disadvantage. He had injured his knee previous to the fight and went into the ring unable to walk.

His main forte being speed and more speed, he obviously had two strikes on him before the bell rang. But still, he seemed unable to fathom the boxing style of Ruffin. He was helpless in close and weak as a child in boxing exchanges.

Now the question is, "how come?"

Yes, how come?

First off let us say that we, together with most other fight writers, went slightly overboard on Beau. The kid is a good, fighter—a very good fighter. But he isn't the ring genius we picked him to be.

Beau lacks a lot of things—mostly an ability to box cleverly—an ability to solve intricate and complex problems during the course of a fight.

But that in itself is not at all important. What is ever more important is the fact that Beau has been miserably handled by his managers and trainers of which he has more than enough.

Chick Wergles knows as much about fighting and fighters as my Aunt Mollie, who really isn't my aunt, but it makes the point nevertheless.

He has been a serious, real handicap to the young Beau. He hasn't been able to steady him when he needs steadying and he hasn't been able to solve problems as they come up.

Beau is primarily a hitter and a speedster. He is furiously devastating in the early rounds of a fight, relying mainly upon a saber-like left jab and a thunderous, head-ripping right uppercut.

Against slow foes or guys who are stupid enough to slug it out, Beau is unbeatable. He will throw five punches to one of yours, and his will be harder. Much harder.

But Beau will be slowed down by a man who can take it, who can move in both directions and can step away from, or inside of, a left jab.

Beau has been upset by men who can do these things and his handlers have done nothing at all to help him solve these problems.

Against Montgomery the men in his corner had Beau boxing like a fancy can one round and slugging the next. The constant shifting from one style to the next unnerved Beau and confused him still more to the point that he was utterly helpless by the time the tenth round rolled around.

Against Ruffin a few weeks ago, besides allowing him to fight when they knew his knee was in no shape to stand up, Beau's handlers drove him crazy as they attempted to turn him into a boxer midway in the fight. Then they had him slugging again, and then boxing a few minutes later.

The hysteria and confusion in Beau's corner was transmitted to Beau—a cardinal sin in the fight game. If anything, a fighter must feel that his corner is calm and expert—that they have worked out an orderly, rational plan of action which takes into account their own fighter's strong points and weak points and the same things of the foe.

Instead of this Beau's handlers are all confusion. They have nothing to impart to Beau but hysteria—and that is nothing to impart to a fighter in the midst of a tough, grueling battle.

Now Beau faces the difficult task of beating his way back to the top. He faces a stern psychological obstacle. He has been beaten badly twice in his last two important fights. Now he faces his first conqueror again. He has lost some confidence in his own prowess and is worried for the first time.

If he wins he will be doing more than I think he is capable of at the moment—and if he wins I for one will be tickled silly. But I doubt if he can.

Short Shots & Quick Comments

By Phil Gordon

We will jump into the discussion that is still raging about Sid Luckman's fantastic exhibition Sunday with several short items that have been generally overlooked. Not that Sid figures directly in them, but he certainly had a big hand in bringing them about.

For one, his team-mate Harry Clark has now succeeded Tony Canadeo of the Green Bay Packers as the National League's most prolific ball-carrier. In that round against the Giants, Harry carried the ball 15 times for a total of 81 yards, which boosted his season's total to 465. This is 41 yards more than the total mark of Tony, who was able to pick up only 38 yards in eight tries against the Cardinals on Sunday.

Secondly, Bob Snyder made his record of eight successful conversions in eight tries against the Polo Grounders, who had picked up the reputation around the pro circuit as being one of the best defensive outfits in the business. On this point, too, the official books disclose that when Riley Smith of the Washington Redskins set the old mark of seven conversions in 1937, it was done also at the expense of the Giants.

Now for a word or two about the pro football Giants' comrades-in-tragedy, the baseball Giants. The Giants, who have nothing to start with, are not going to start giving away things they don't have in the first place. That was

the implication of Sec'y Eddie Brannick's rather bitter remarks on the Camilli-Oakland affair.

"While it's true," he said, "that the Giant front-office gave the Pacific Coast League club permission to talk things over with the Dodgers' former first-base man, now attached to the Polo Grounders, it didn't mean that Dolph was going to be handed over as a Christmas gift."

To quote Brannick and make it official: "We gave up Lohrman and Sayles in the deal for Camilli, and so far have nothing to show for our sacrifice. Camilli would not report to us, and announced he was finished with baseball. Now it turns out he would come back if he could be near home. Well, that's okay with us, only we don't want to put on that Santa Claus suit yet. Not with the father draft working out the way it is."

Of course, it might be stated here, that the Giant front office did virtually nothing last year to bolster the team. But—and this is not intended against Camilli—in this instance Eddie's pique is understandable. Especially since they may now lose the services of Ewald Fyle, left-handed hurler, who was recently drafted from Minneapolis to the United States armed forces.

The Giants figured that Fyle, the father of three sons, would not be subject to the draft, but the portside has just been reclassified 1A. Apparently for the crimes that they committed Saturday against

Poor Rangers Seek First Win Tonight

Those who thought that Bette Davis was a howl singing "There's Either Too Young or Too Old," should listen to Les Patrick of the New York Rangers operating the same tune, as he goes about offering a prize of \$20,000 for the capture, alive, of an ordinary defense-

man. He will pay spot-cash with no questions asked, if anyone can deliver to him said item in a hurry. Preferably, as a matter of fact, before tonight's encounter with the Detroit Red Wings, last year's champs, in the Garden. Unless something radical happens—like getting this defense man—this game looms up for the Rangers as their eighth straight defeat.

"Twenty thousand dollars would be quite a price to pay for this man in normal times," the Ranger manager admits, "but we are willing to pay this sum for an average defense man who would help our club, and will go higher for a real star."

"It isn't a matter of money or effort, but the priority claim which the military service holds has first call, and they have been most complimentary to the Rangers by taking all of our key men."

"I have scouted the minors and will continue to do so. There are several men down there who might help us, but again you find the owners unwilling to sell their stars."

"I am continuing to sound out every National League club owner and have not given up hope of landing several good men who should make us a contender," Patrick concluded.

The Rangers arrived in town yesterday from Chicago and immediately went over to Brooklyn Ice Palace where they went through a torrid workout. They were back on the ice at the same rink again today and if hard work will help to improve them then they can be counted upon to rack up a victory tonight.

N. Y. Rangers Position Red Wings
1-McAuley Goal Franks-1
2-Heller L. Defense Ryan-3
3-Dewar L. Defense Sherrill-5
4-Raleigh Center Quackenbush-16
5-O. Warwick Right Wing Erickson-18
6-W. Warwick Left Wing Liscombe-9

ALTERNATES
RANGERS—Davidson, Sands, Fraser, Boucher, Strobel, McDonald, Textall, Mann, Gullen, Laberich, Rull, Jackson, Howe, Grosso, Adam Brown, Carveth, Jennings, Bennett and Sherf.

Metheny of Yankees Is Rejected by Army

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 17.—Arthur (Bud) Metheny, 26-year-old secondstring right fielder for the New York Yankees, was rejected for military service when he underwent an examination here Monday. A "brick knee" acquired several years ago in playing high school football caused the rejection.

Metheny, sent here by the Fauquier County (Va.) local board, played with the Yankees for the first time this year, coming to them from Newark, N. J.

STANDING OF TEAMS
Canadians 5 0 2 12
Chicago 4 3 0 8
Toronto 3 2 0 8
Detroit 2 2 0 6
Boston 2 2 0 6
Rangers 0 7 0 0

Tonight's Schedule
Rangers vs. Detroit at Madison Square Garden.
Boston vs. Chicago.
Toronto at Montreal.

'The Outside Leaf'

By Beth McHenry

In Ben Field's first novel, an earth-loving, man-loving book for there ever was one, the author has presented the world today against a tobacco growing background that hasn't changed perceptibly since man and horse were alone in the field with their crop. Of course there are the tractor and the truck and the electric water pump—but none of these takes the small farmer out of his field or away from his crop. He's in the field before daylight and often after sundown, wedded to the earth as surely as the plants tend to such care.

Such a farmer is Ben Field's hero, Moe Miller, a big silent lad with tenderness only for tobacco and horses, with contempt for unsuccessful farmers and for the religion of his parents. Moe's father, a gentle, learned man, beloved in the valley, is no farmer. He had far better been a teacher or a rabbi, for understanding of people and kindness toward them are as natural to him as these qualities are foreign to his son. Moe's father, a gentle, learned man, beloved in the valley, is no farmer. He had far better been a teacher or a rabbi, for understanding of people and kindness toward them are as natural to him as these qualities are foreign to his son.

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

HOLLYWOOD.—Hollywood hears that the Samuel Goldwyn-Lillian Hellman Soviet guerrilla film "The North Star" has established itself as the top movie attraction in New York despite Dirty Willie's red-baiting. According to the trade press here, it did \$6,600 at the Palace last Friday, a new opening day record and passed the \$11,000 mark the following day. On Sunday the theatre advanced its price from \$1.10 to \$1.50 and still turned hundreds away. At the New Victoria which is on a two-a-day basis at \$2.20 top, there has been "absolute capacity since the opening," says a dispatch to the Hollywood Reporter.

The Victory played four reserved seat performances last Saturday and turned away customers even at the midnight show. Seats are selling far in advance.

The general feeling among studio people is that Hearst bit off a little more than he could chew when he issued his infamous order to his editors instructing them to smear "The North Star" as "Bolshevik propaganda as bad as Warner's 'Mission to Moscow'." Curiously enough, the other day, a good friend of Hearst, "Mission to Moscow" hater Martin Quigley, publisher of the Motion Picture Herald, praised the Goldwyn film to the skies editorially for its lack of propaganda and politics. "It's a genuinely human and immediate story of people without politics or propaganda, said Quigley. "It has nothing to sell but a tremendous exploration of human experience, recorded in the events of life and strife of people who live and die with the grace of courage." The possibility and peril of controversial involvement was avoided by the "startlingly simple process of a showman and dramatist tending with a remarkable precision to his own business." And so in this film, "Mr. Goldwyn serves himself, his audience and his industry," Martin Quigley said, and no one can hold a candle to him when it comes to denouncing propaganda on the screen. . . . When he says

graph, for a sample: "Moe turned. He stretched. His muscles leaped as if they were pulled beneath his skin. He snatched a bath. It twisted and cut the air. The plants flew into his hands, and he plunged the stalks against his singing spear."

The war enters the book of course. Jews and Poles alike follow Hitler's advances with terror in their hearts. There is a Nazi who pulls his teeth to avoid being taken in the draft and there is the exodus of farm youth to the war factories and the army. This is a tightly packed book with many overlapping stories yet somehow it never loses its simplicity. It is good to have a book like this to thrust at those who ask constantly—where are your progressive writers, where are their books? Ben Field's is the best American novel we have read in a long time.

Daily Worker Columnist on Leave of Absence

Sender Garlin has been granted a needed and much-deserved leave of absence. His column, "Constant Reader," will be resumed upon his return which we hope will be soon.

Willie Hearst Doesn't Like 'The North Star'

there's no "Bolshevik politics" in a film, there isn't and that's all there is to it. . . . Anybody says there is, is working for Goebbels. . . . And so the Hearst communique against "The North Star" boomeranged with a terrible vengeance.

As near as we can get to the facts, the Hearst memo which scandalized even the most hardened newspapermen out here, reached the desk of the New York Daily Mirror a bit late. It seems that Frank Quinn, the Mirror movie reviewer, liked the Hellman film well enough to give it a raving send-off. It's "a noteworthy tribute to a notable ally," he wrote. The copy was approved. The people roared. Fully 1,500,000 copies of the Sunday magazine section of the Mirror were run off and distributed nationally before the error was caught by Jack Lait, editor-in-chief. . . . A second review dictated by the country's most notorious opponent of a United Nations victory slamming "The North Star" as "evil Red propaganda" was hastily inserted for the remaining 300,000 copies.

This mischievous bit of yellow journalism drew the following retort from Billy Wilkerson, publisher of the Hollywood Reporter, another hater of "Mission to Moscow" for its "propaganda content." . . . Said Wilkerson: "Just what Mr. Hearst wishes to take pot shots at Sam Goldwyn's 'North Star' is a mystery to me. He can't tag it propaganda with any foundation for there's not one foot of that type material in the show. Certainly it's about Russia, and the defense of one of her little towns but considering the manner in which the picture has been written and photographed, that locale might just as well be in any little town in any occupied country with its people making every effort to defend it against the onrush of the Nazis. . . . If Hearst ordered Jack Lait to write another review of the show labelling it 'propaganda,' then Hearst and his publications suffer another setback with their readers and with their own organizations." That about expresses the feelings of most film people out this way.

Walter Winchell described "The North Star" as an "epic" film, "lops in the cinema" but the New York Mirror cut it out. . . . It appeared only in non-Hearst papers carrying his column.

Radio

5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries

WOR—Uncle Don, Children's show

WJZ—Hop Harrigan—Sketch

WABC—Eddie Dunn Show

5:15-WEAF—Portia Face Life—Sketch

WOR—The Black Hood—Sketch

5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch

WOR—Chick Carter—Sketch

WABC—Dick Tracy—Sketch

WABC—Landing Trio, Songs

5:45-WEAF—Front Page Parade—Play

WOR—Supernatural—Sketch

WJZ—Captain Midnight—Sketch

WABC—American Women—Play

5:50-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs

WOR—Sydney Mosley, Comments

WJZ—News, John R. Kennedy

WABC—News, Ned Calmer, Major

George Fielding Eliot

6:15-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch

WOR—Toby's Topics

WJZ—Armistice Day—Warren H. Alington, Commander American Legion, Bronx and Jackson, Others

AFTERNOON

10:00-WEAF—News, Recorded Music

WJZ—News, Kate Smith's Chat

WABC—News, Kate Smith's Chat

11:15-WEAF—Meadow Melodies

WJZ—Sports, News, Songs

WABC—Big Sister—Sketch

WJZ—Helen Trent—Sketch

WJZ—Shorty Rogers, Songs

1:00-WEAF—The Handy Man

WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch

WJZ—Margaret McBride

11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch

WABC—Cooking—Mary Lee Taylor

WJZ—Breakfast With Brennan

WABC—Cooking—Mary Lee Taylor

WJZ—Breakfast With Brennan

WABC—Cooking—Mary Lee Taylor

WJZ—Breakfast With Brennan

WABC—Cooking—Mary Lee Taylor

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WABC—Cooking—Mary Lee Taylor

WJZ—Breakfast With Brennan

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WJZ—Breakfast With Brennan

WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch

WJZ—Johannes Sibel, Comments

WQXR—Great Names in Music

7:45-WOR—The Answer Man

WJZ—Dinah Shore Show

WABC—Mr. Keen—Sketch

8:00-WEAF—March of the Frank Morgan

WJZ—The Better Half—Quits

WJZ—Earl Godwin, News

WABC—Variety Show, Mary Astor, Charles Goggin, Misha Auer, Andrews Sisters, Songs

8:15-WJZ—Lion and the Unicorn—Sketch

8:30-WEAF—The Aldrich Family—Sketch

WOR—Human Adventure—Sketch

WJZ—Town Meeting of the Air

WABC—Death Valley Days—Play

8:55-WABC—Bill Healy, News

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall, Bob Crosby

WQXR—Gabriel Heister, Comments

WABC—Major Bowes Amateur

9:15-WOR—Gracie Fields, Songs; Comedy

10:00-WEAF—Joan Davis, Jack Haley

WJZ—Lombard Orchestra

WQXR—Spotlight Show

9:30-WJZ—Gracie Fields, Songs

WQXR—News; Latin-American

10:00-WEAF—Paddy and Spodell—Comedy

WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing, News

WABC—The First Night of the Year

10:15-WOR—Late Carnegie, Talk

WJZ—Listen to Lulu

10:30-WEAF—March of the Time

WJZ—Paul Schubert, Comments

WABC—Harris to Romance

11:00-WOR—Recorded Concert Music

11:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music

WQXR—News; Music

NEW PLAYS

By Ralph Warner

Not content with "Othello" and "Okla.," the Theatre Guild has added another lustrous production to its 1945-46 list. "The Innocent Voyage," an adaptation of Richard Hughes' novel, is a fantasy for children and grown-ups which has many rich rewards for the theatre-

goer. This is the tale of the six children who were stranded from a sailing vessel off Jamaica by some bold, bad pirates in the year 1880. The youngsters were to have been returned to the vessel which was bearing them to England, but the pirates are stuck with them. Whereupon the kids take over the schooner. Tragedy intervenes when a Swedish ship is boarded off Venezuela; the Swedish captain is murdered by one of the children. And this leads to the climax of the play, when little Emily, who killed the Swedish captain, tries to save her beloved pirate captain from hanging for her crime.

"The Innocent Voyage" combines charm, adventure and considerable rational use of child psychology. The other children are quite good, and most of the adults fit into the picture frame of "The Innocent Voyage." My suggestion is that you take your children to it—they will enjoy it to the full. Perhaps the little disturbed over the "Innocent Voyage" but they will leave the theatre with the feeling of having enjoyed a rich adventure. You, too, will find pleasure in seeing some good theatre once more on Broadway.

Fiesta to Hail Youth Deserters of Franco Blue Division

The Anti-Franco Fiesta at Webster Hall on November 20th will pay special tribute to the hundreds of Spanish youths who have deserted the notorious Blue Division fighting against the Soviet Union.

The underground reports that hundreds of those called to serve report in Madrid, receive uniforms and arms and escape to the mountain hideouts of the guerrillas.

Art Shields, Daily Worker writer who was the sole American correspondent in Madrid at the time of the active endorsement and support to the Fiesta and urging all friends of democratic Spain to do likewise. Commenting on the news of the desertions, Mr. Shields declared that "it is an inspiration to anti-fascists the world over that Spain, yesterday dined white and today still being drained by periodic mass murders, continues to produce new generations of heroic fighters for freedom. We salute you, sons of tomorrow! Your imperishable courage will inherit the future!"

The Fiesta will mark the beginning of a renewed avalanche of pressure upon officials to sever relations with Franco, who is conducting undeclared war upon us through his Blue Division fighting on the Russian front and his servicing of German submarines in Western Hemisphere waters.

There will be continuous dancing to the music of two orchestras—Ralph Hayes and his recording orchestra, formerly with Kate Smith; and Don Jose and his Rhumba Kings. A galaxy of stars from stage and screen and



'Free Enterprise'

MANY views were expressed at the Herald Tribune Forum just concluded. On the more significant speeches we will comment later. For the present we limit ourselves to the speech of Governor Dewey.

The Governor professed to speak on the subject of domestic post-war reconstruction. It is indeed remarkable how he manages to approach his subject without even as much as a single word about the war, the economic and industrial requirements for victory, or the world collaboration which must provide the basis for ending the war and for the peace. Listening to him, one might think the peace will descend upon us out of a vacuum. And his "omission" becomes all the more illuminating when it is recalled that not so long ago Dewey appeared before the country as an outstanding advocate of an exclusive Anglo-American alliance, but has not to this day had a word to say about the tri-partite agreement reached at the Moscow conference.

Thus the man of great evasions approaches one of the most important problems of our post-war reconstruction. And his speech turns out to be not a discussion of the problems but an attack upon the present war effort. For imbedded in the smooth surface of the speech is an onslaught upon Federal controls and planning without which the war effort would be impossible.

What is Dewey's central point? "Government," he says, "must plan its policies so as to create the conditions under which private enterprise spurred on by the profit motive will plunge into peace-time production with all the energy and effectiveness that it has devoted to war." With this is combined an attack upon the "concentration of power in the national government," the "fumbling" of the "bureaucracy" and an appeal for community and state rights as opposed to federal controls.

The verbiage has so much of the Hoover-NAM twang that it is easy to catch the implications. It is a sneak attempt to make "private enterprise" and the "profit motive" the issues in the 1944 elections. These are no more an issue than is socialism. The Roosevelt administration is based securely upon the system of private enterprise.

The real issue is whether big business monopoly shall be permitted to go its own destructive way without the restraints of government controls, backed by the democratic forces of the people.

Even within the admittedly limited and insufficient wartime controls, the forces represented by Hoover and Dewey are able to obstruct and hamper our war production. They have not waited until after the war to fight these controls. And now they are serving notice that they intend to do away with them entirely—so that Big Business can pursue its anti-labor and monopolistic practices at the expense of the whole nation. The people know where that led in 1929. They have no wish to return to the happy days of a "chicken in every pot"—and selling apples.

Federal control of the war economy must be strengthened much further to assure not only a speedier and complete victory in the war, but a smoother transition to a peace economy. What the Deweys do now in their knifing of the subsidy plan and of the whole seven-point economy program of the administration is a sure index of their program for the post-war. The best assurance that labor and the people can have for their peace-time welfare, is what they do now in

strengthening labor's position and its cooperation with Roosevelt to solve the present problems of winning the war and to assure the defeat of Dewey-Hoover forces in 1944.

Vinson's 'Stabilization'

FROM the position Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson expressed at a congressional hearing on railroad wages, he, apparently, sees labor as the enemy of what he calls stabilization. The record profits of the railroad operators and the continuing rise in the cost of living play no part.

In his testimony on the Truman Bill which would settle the railroad dispute with a flat eight cent raise, Vinson said that an exception to the "Little Steel" formula here would open the door elsewhere. Strict application of the wage formula, he claims, is imperative for stabilization.

The mere fact that a bill, sponsored by a friend of the administration, is pending on railroad wages, emphasizes that things are far from "stable" in our economy. Actually Vinson's theory holds that workers' purchasing power and, consequently, real wages, must fall if stabilization is to be maintained. He is determined to prevent any deviation from the wage formula while yielding to those who would bar price controls or roll-back. This is undermining stabilization, for it undermines production, morale and national unity.

The railroad case also illustrates that we need not only a wage adjustment but a flexible attitude on the application of wage policy. The President's Emergency Board, the railroad unions and railroad operators, all agree that the flat eight cent raise should be approved. Vinson, guided by wooden formalism, not the spirit of the stabilization act, vetoes the recommendation.

This doesn't reflect a serious view of the problem—such as the situation today demands. It certainly raises grave doubts on Vinson's ability to fill the vital post that he holds.

The Anti-Bias Bills

AT THE two-day hearings in Washington on the Lynch-Dickstein bills against race prejudice, representatives of all branches of labor, liberal men and women in public office and Negro, Jewish and Catholic spokesmen asserted that the bills are essential to the nation's health and to victory.

The Post Office Department, however, appeared as an opponent of these democratic proposals. The people will be indignant at this stand. They will want to put the Post Office Department into the war. They will want to make sure that this department of our government gets to have an understanding of the term "democracy."

Through protests to Postmaster General Frank Walker and through added pressure on Congressmen and Senators, the people can put these bills against race prejudice upon the federal statute books.

The rising hoodlum acts of race hatred are instigated by the prejudice-breeding stuff which is now obtaining unobstructed passage through the mails. This sordid propaganda, spawned by Hitlerism, was pointed to on Nov. 10 by Public Safety Commissioner John F. Stokes of Massachusetts as a big factor in the hoodlomanism in Boston against the Jewish community.

The Lynch-Dickstein bills will shut off the mails to such poisonous material. Let us insist that they be passed.

TOWARD FREEDOM

Negroes and Moscow Pacts

By Doxey Wilkerson

Negro Americans have special reason to join enthusiastically in the American-Soviet Friendship celebrations being held this month throughout the nation.

November calls to mind several milestones in recent world history which are also, in a very real sense, major strides forward toward Negro freedom.

(1) November 7, 1917: The first socialist state in the world, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, was born.

For the first time in history, there emerged a great nation which used the full power of government for the complete destruction of all forms of racial and national discrimination. The traditional Czarist exploitation and suppression of minority peoples was thoroughly uprooted from Soviet life. To even the weakest and most "backward" national groups, previously held down by colonial oppression, there was extended the right of self-determination, the right of each people—backed by Soviet power—to organize their government, social and cultural life as they see fit.

The bloody pogroms against the Jews, which in imperialist Russia rivaled even those of late-day Hitler in their brutality, disappeared completely from Soviet life.

The principle of equal rights for all men became the fundamental law of the new socialist state. Article 123 of the Constitution of the USSR reads:

"Equality of rights of citizens of the USSR, irrespective of their nationality or race, in all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life, is an inalienable law."

"Any direct or indirect restriction of the rights of, or, conversely, any establishment of direct or indirect privileges for, citizens on account of their race or nation-

ality, as well as any advocacy of racial or national exclusiveness or hatred and contempt, is punishable by law."

The Soviet Union, in the organization of its own society, has charted the path for the ultimate liberation of the Negro and all other oppressed peoples of the world.

(2) November 16, 1933: American-Soviet diplomatic relations were established. Under the wise leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the stupid policy of refusing even to recognize the existence of the great socialist state, rigidly adhered to by the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover regime, came to an end. The governments of these two great nations, which have so much in common, began to talk to each other, to enter into trade agreements, and to carry on normal diplomatic relations—to the mutual benefit of both.

The channels now began to open for the American people to learn the truth about the amazing new society which the Soviets were creating. Despite organized anti-Soviet slanders and hostility, the masses of Americans began slowly to understand and appreciate the tremendous benefits which the workers' government of the USSR was bringing to the formerly oppressed peoples of Russia. We began to catch new vistas of the freedom which is possible in our own land, a freedom which the Negro people and all others will share on the basis of complete equality.

(3) June 22, 1941: The treacherous Nazi attack upon the Soviet Union initiated that Anglo-Soviet-American cooperation which has now emerged into full coalition.

The anti-Soviet, imperialist policies of Munich, which unleashed this terrible war upon the world, were now cast aside by the British and American governments. In the blood and smoke of battle, impelled by the imperative requirements of national survival, an imperialist war was transformed into a war of national liberation. There was forged an alliance of freedom-

loving nations which now promises the liberation of mankind.

Under the impact of war necessity, powerfully influenced by the socialist member of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, the freedom of oppressed peoples has now become definitely the order of the day. China, traditional prey of imperialist powers the world over, now sits as an equal on the Pacific War Council. Ethiopia is again free, and the freedom of the Philippines is assured. With every new blow of the Red Army, the liberation of the occupied countries of Europe proceeds apace. The freedom of Puerto Rico, of the Arab peoples in North Africa, of India—these are now very urgent business of the United Nations.

Within our own country, likewise impelled by the liberating character of this war, the freedom of the Negro people has moved forward more rapidly than at any time since the Civil War. So long as the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition remains intact, thus guaranteeing a people's victory and a people's peace, the extension of freedom to the Negro people will continue at an accelerating rate.

(4) November 1, 1943: The Anglo-American-Soviet coalition was consolidated through agreements reached at the Moscow conference. The peoples of the world may now look forward with renewed confidence to even closer cooperation among the great powers, including China, for the shortening of the war, the destruction of fascism, the liberation of oppressed peoples, and the organization of a just and durable peace.

The reactionary defeatist attempt to save fascism by dividing the United Nations is not yet dead, but it has been struck a mortal blow. At the same time, the democratic forces of the world have been tremendously strengthened. The road to the ultimate triumph of the people, both in the war and in the peace, lies straight ahead. The progressive freedom of mankind, including the Negro people of America, is now more than ever assured.

Ehrenburg Writes:

The Soul of Russia

(Continued from Page 2)

complain. We have carried out big changes in the course of the war. But, while realizing our shortcomings we see, in the fire of trials, how lofty has been our life built on equality and labor.

War has not only ruined our country; it has steeled and spiritually exalted our people. Not rejecting the ideals of the future, we learn to draw strength from the past. We have realized the full significance of the legacy left by our forefathers.

We are learning from the military genius of Suvorov and not from the obtuseness of Paul I.

The German fascists like to talk about traditions. But what have they taken from the past of the German people? Schiller's love of freedom? Goethe's intelligence? No, the store of tortures of the Nuremberg executioners, the superstitious tales of the alchemists, the cruelty of the savage Germans and the drill of Feldwebel Friedrich.

The October Revolution helped us appreciate the history of Rus-

sia, to turn the ancient past into a source of inspiration.

The imagination easily enlarges the picture: a desert zone stretches to Paris; the vineyards of Greece, to the trim little villages of Denmark; to the factories of Belgium, to the whole of Europe. How can the world rise up from the dead?

I don't want to embellish matters. I know how difficult it will be to restore destroyed towns and the spiritual equilibrium of peoples who have spent years under the power of fanatics. And nevertheless I look into the future with good cheer. Truth is being victorious on the battlefield; will be victorious on the scaffolding of construction. We know the magic power of labor. The labor of a free citizen is not a curse, is not a yoke, it is creative work.

It won't be easy to build up ruined towns and villages. But a people who didn't spare their blood to defend their country won't spare their energy.

It seemed as if the ideas of brotherhood had been reduced to ashes. But no, these ideas will come into being with greater force. The

Germans called themselves the "master race." In answer to this the national dignity of all peoples of the world rose up to give life to the idea of brotherhood. By their crimes the Germans have excluded themselves from the family of nations. Grim retribution awaits them.

We know that not individuals but millions are guilty of the crimes perpetrated by the German army. We are not going to be sentimental about the Hitlerites. We are not going to teach vipers to kiss birds. But in our sufferings we have seen the sufferings of other peoples.

The Siberian understands the grief of Greece, the Ukrainian knows that France is suffering, the Byelo-Russian peasant feels keenly the agony of the Norwegian fisherman.

The Red Army has become the army of freedom in the eyes of all peoples. This army has saved the freedom of the world. Herein lies the guarantee of the triumph of the ideas of brotherhood and humanism, and in the distance I see a world washed by sorrow in which good things forth all triumphant.

Urge State Dep't Ban on Visa For Hernandez Be Overruled

(Continued from Page 1)

the first place, it would not have been necessary to take the appeal to the Immigration Board.

It now looks as if the State Department, stung by all the unfavorable publicity and protest, will be inclined to let the Board of Immigration Appeals grant certificates which will enable Hernandez and his family to stay here a very brief period but long enough to get transportation to Mexico.

Travers' attitude was very different from that of the State Department official Mrs. Leider quoted at the hearing today who declared Hernandez should be shipped back to the Soviet Union and a precedent made of this case to prevent aliens from "storming" our country without proper documents.

BLASTS TORY VIEW

"Is this a case to set a precedent?" Mrs. Leider asked the Board. "Actually if there was ever a case that cried out for the State Department to facilitate the documents—this is the case. He is our ally and we should help him in every possible way."

Asked by the members of the Board why Hernandez did not remain in Vladivostok until he had received the transit visas, Mrs. Leider pointed out that weather conditions are becoming bad and

that each day travel became more risky. Travers told the Daily Worker that the Department "had telegraphed to Moscow to get additional information" and the "first thing they knew this man had shipped out already."

Actually Hernandez was assured by both former U. S. Ambassador William Standley and the American Consul at Vladivostok that he would be given transit visas upon arrival here and in view of the safety of his six-year-old son and the dangers of travelling through the submarine-infested waters of the Pacific.

Hernandez, his wife, son and secretary are still at the Immigration Detention Center in Seattle, Washington, where they were taken after arrival at Portland, Oregon, on a Soviet ship. As far back as Aug. 2, Mrs. Leider told the Board, she applied for a transit visa for the group but has never received word yet from the State Department, although it was obvious that pro-Franco forces in the Department had turned thumbs down on the application since no visas were granted to Hernandez in Portland.

CITES IMMIGRATION POWER

Mrs. Leider pointed out that the Immigration Board has power to grant trans-shipment visas which allow an alien to board a ship here going to another country although he does not have the proper docu-

ments to enter the United States. She pointed out that the Board had granted many Spanish Republicans this privilege.

"Under war conditions it is impossible to secure any water transportation from the West Coast to-day. The only transportation available is by plane or train," Mrs. Leider told the commissioners as she pleaded for a broad interpretation of the trans-shipment permits to allow transportation by other means.

Asked by one commissioner whether Hernandez and his family should not be treated like ordinary people, the attorney replied that "they are hot ordinary people, but people who have made a great contribution to the cause of democracy."

Not only is Hernandez going to Mexico to make a home where his own language is spoken and many of his friends live, but he intends to write two books one of which will be "of interest to the world outside Russia and deals with the war of the Soviet Union against Germany."

The Mexican government is very anxious to welcome Hernandez and the Mexican Ambassador here has appealed to the State Department for favorable action.

The Board of Immigration Appeals will probably hand down its decision in two or three days.

BETWEEN the LINES

Snickers on Fotitch

Daily Worker Foreign Dept

WHILE military predictions are dangerous, and not quite within our province, we'd keep an eye on two areas of southern Europe these days. First, the western coast of Yugoslavia, the logical spot for the Allied invasion of the Balkans which South Africa's Premier, Jan Smuts promised in a recent speech. A thrust across Montenegro toward Nish in the Morava-Vardar river valleys of Serbia would isolate the Nazis in Greece and bring the Allies to key passes in Bulgaria. That might be synchronized with some kind of action via Turkey, which Anthony Eden knows all about but won't tell.

The other place to watch is southern France. Invasion from Corsica and Sardinia to the French Riviera is a natural. It would be the characteristic Allied counterpart to the invasion of Italy. Instead of striking at the heart of Italy in the north, the Allies struck at the south and are now climbing painfully along the spine of the peninsula. It would be just like them to hit into southern France this winter, instead of the decisive military-political area of France which is in the north, around Paris. The big blow into northern France is coming, we are sure, but perhaps not until after another Mediterranean venture from the south.

The lightning action of a number of British-influenced countries like Egypt and Iraq in connection with the Lebanon crisis reveals clearly the intense struggle for the future of this colonial area among the big powers. We have no brief for any imperialism in this crisis, but as a matter of objective fact, the British are ganging up on the French something awful.

Speaking of Britain reminds us that last Sunday, Nov. 14, was Jawaharlal Nehru's fifty-fourth birthday. . . celebrated in jail, of course, where Nehru, like thousands of other Indian leaders have been since August, 1942. . . Doh, the progressive Japanese-American paper, which has just resumed publication here, comments enthusiastically on the showing which Japanese-American troops have made in the Italian campaign. . . Sigmund Bednarski, chairman of New Jersey's Polish-American Trade Union Council, says the presence of the Polish pro-fascist, Ignacy Matusewski in Bayonne on Nov. 7. . . Bednarski is joined by leading Polish-American unionists, AFL and CIO. . .

Down in Atlantic City, where the United Nations confab on post-war relief is meeting, Constantine Fotitch, the Yugoslav ambassador to Washington, caused quite a few snickers the other day. Quite properly, he urged large-scale relief for the Yugoslavs, but when he talked of how "we have paid with our blood . . . how much fighting 'we' have done, the assembled dignitaries could not help but smile. Because Fotitch is the "Greater Serb" representative in this country, the chief sponsor of Gen. Mikhailovich. And the general, of course, hasn't done any real fighting against the Nazis, as his own King Peter admitted just the other day.



Appealing Margaret C. Russell of the War Savings Staff lacks up this new Treasury poster which will be seen from coast to coast. It pictures retailers' slogan, "SAY YES!" A five is underway for Americans to buy additional War Stamps

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

NOVEMBER 12, 1938

PARIS—The Congress of the French Labor Federation at Nantes today unanimously voted to call a national day of protest against the new anti-labor decrees of Premier Edouard Daladier.

The Executive Committee was instructed to "organize all necessary forms of opposition, including work stoppages."

BARCELONA—The United States food ship Erica Reed, carrying a \$300,000 cargo of foodstuffs, medical supplies, clothing and two ambulances, arrived safely today.

The supplies were provided by the funds raised in the United States to aid the Spanish Loyalists.

Daily Worker

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